

Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62.39

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

3100

CATALOGUE

OF

VEGETABLE, HERB, FLOWER, TREE, AND GRASS

SEEDS;

BULBOUS AND TUBEROUS FLOWER ROOTS;

ORNAMENTAL GREENHOUSE SHRUBS,

AND

HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL FLOWERING PLANTS.

AGRICULTURAL, HORTICULTURAL, AND BOTANICAL

BOOKS, &c.

For Sale by

HOVEY AND COMPANY,

Nos. 79 & 81, CORNHILL,

(Formerly Market Street,)

BOSTON.

1834 & 1835.

Compliments of

William P. Rich

Secretary

MASS. HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.



CATALOGUE

OF

VEGETABLE, HERB, FLOWER, TREE, AND GRASS

SEEDS;

BULBOUS AND TUBEROUS FLOWER ROOTS;

ORNAMENTAL GREENHOUSE SHRUBS,

AND

HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL FLOWERING PLANTS.

AGRICULTURAL, HORTICULTURAL, AND BOTANICAL

BOOKS, &c.

For Sale by

HOVEY AND COMPANY,

Nos. 79 & 81, CORNHILL,

(Formerly Market Street,)

BOSTON.

1834 & 1835.

ADVERTISEMENT.

PHINEAS B. HOVEY, JR. and CHARLES M. HOVEY, respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have formed copartnership under the firm of

HOVEY AND COMPANY,

and have taken Store, Nos. 79 & 81, Cornhill, (formerly Market Street,) Boston; where they offer for sale, all kinds of VEGETABLE, HERB, FLOWER, TREE AND GRASS SEEDS; BULBOUS AND TUBEROUS FLOWER ROOTS; ORNAMENTAL GREENHOUSE SHRUBS; AND HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL FLOWERING PLANTS; AGRICULTURAL, HORTICULTURAL, AND BOTANICAL BOOKS, &c. &c. They will attend to the faithful execution of all orders, with which they may be intrusted; and hope, that by unwearied exertions and constant personal attention to their business, they shall give such satisfaction, as will render them worthy the patronage of the public.

Catalogues may be obtained *gratis*. Country traders who wish to purchase seeds to sell again, can be supplied on the most liberal terms; a catalogue for the next season, containing the wholesale prices, will be issued in the fall, which may be had on personal application, or by letter.

Although it is our intention that all seeds and plants, which we may offer for sale, should prove true, yet with the greatest scrutiny, errors may arise; and we would esteem it a great kindness to be informed if any should occur, that we may immediately correct them.

PREFACE.

IN offering the following Catalogue to the public, we take the opportunity to make a few remarks in relation to the nature and objects of our business.

In relation to the nature—we would remark, that from the accuracy which is necessary in the selecting of the best varieties of seeds, and from the caution which should be used to preserve them fresh and free from deterioration and mixture, much labor and attention are requisite. We have had considerable experience in growing seeds, but we are still aware that in entering on new duties we take upon ourselves great responsibility for the accomplishment of the important preciseness, which should characterize every department of the business.

In relation to the objects—we have not in these few prefatory remarks, the opportunity to offer our views in the manner in which we should wish, without occupying too much space. But we cannot pass over these silently. The present state of Agriculture, and more especially Horticulture, has, in common with many others, attracted our attention, and we have not remained mere observers, but with what little information we possessed, have made every exertion to become able practitioners. Partaking in the pleasures, the delights, the comforts, and the happiness, as well as the usefulness and important benefits which arise from the latter, we hope yet to contribute our feeble aid toward the successful advancement of the science, by the dissemination of the various productions which may come within the circle of our business; by introducing to greater notice all the most useful and productive vegetable and esculent seeds; the finest and

most beautiful varieties of ornamental flower seeds ; the most splendid and magnificent flowering shrubs and plants ; and the newest, rarest, and most valuable fruit trees, vines, &c.

We have in connection a large garden, where all the rare and choice varieties of flower seeds, will be grown under our immediate inspection ; and we have no hesitation in recommending them as being true, to the kind named.

Relying upon our exertions for the success of our establishment, we give the assurance that nothing shall be neglected which shall facilitate the future improvement of Horticulture, nor that any confusion, if possible, shall arise in the nomenclature, or names, of seeds, or plants, which we may have the pleasure of offering to our friends and the public.

oz oz
12½ Artichoke. 50.

Asparagus 12½.

qt		qt.
25	Windsor	25
25	Long pod	"
25		

CATALOGUE.

ESCULENT VEGETABLE SEEDS.

WE have not thought proper to give under each variety of seeds, any particular directions for their cultivation; for to be of any real benefit, in the present advanced state of gardening, we could not make sufficient remarks, without extending beyond the limits of a catalogue; but would refer those who wish for such information, to any of the late works on the subject.

A note at the bottom of each page respecting the usual time of sowing, &c. is all we have deemed necessary.

ARTICHOKE. (*Cynara scolymus.*) Artichaut.

✓ Var. Green Globe.

ASPARAGUS. (*Asparagus officinalis.*) Asperge.

Battersea,		Giant,
Gravesend,		Large White Reading.

BEANS. (*Phaseolus.*) Fève.

English Dwarfs.

Broad Windsor,		Green Nonpariel,
Early Mazagan,		Heligoland,
Sword Long Pod,		Horse.

ARTICHOKE. The seeds of the Artichoke should be sown in April, and the plants in the following year transplanted into beds, in rows four feet apart and about two feet from each other in the rows; protect the roots from frost by leaves, &c.

ASPARAGUS should be sown during the month of April, and in the spring of the following year, removed into beds of rich soil, trenched three feet deep. The usual size of the beds is about five feet wide, but except the convenience of cutting, it is immaterial; the roots should be set about twelve inches apart, each way; give the beds a good dressing of manure, every fall.

BEANS should be planted as soon as all danger of spring frosts are over; the English and Kidney Dwarfs in rows two and a half feet, and the Pole or Running in hills four feet apart. The Lima Bean should be sown about the middle of May, in a warm situation, or their produce will be very small.

Dwarf Kidney or String Beans.

Early Yellow Six Weeks,		Red Cranberry,
Early China Dwarf,		Large White Kidney,
Early Yellow Cranberry,		Marrow,
Early Black Eye,		White Cranberry,
Early Mohawk,		New Royal Dwarf,
Early Dun-colored,		Tampico Dwarf.

Pole or Running.

Large White Lima, 50 ^c qt.		Case Knife,
Sieva or Carolina, 33 ^c ..		Scarlet Runners,
Red Cranberry,		White Dutch Runners,
White Cranberry,		Horticultural. 33 4/8 qt

BEET. (*Beta.*) Betterave.

Early Blood Turnip Rooted,		Sir John Sinclair's, 50 4/8
Yellow Turnip,		Green, (for stews,)
Long Blood Red,		French Sugar,
Early White Scarcity,		Mangel Wurtzel.

BORECOLE. (*Brassica oleracea acephala.*) Choux verts.**BROCOLI.** (*Brassica oleracea Botrytis.*) Chou Brocoli.

Early Purple,		White Cape,
Early White,		Large Purple Cape.
Fine Dwarf Russian,		

Large and fine, ready for the table during the months of November, December, and January.

Sulphur Colored Russian,

Very superior as a late kind, being very hardy and dwarf, producing large heads.

Knight's New Superb Protecting.

The three last are very superior new kinds; one raised by us and exhibited at the Mass. Hort. Soc. rooms last season of the sulphur colored variety, weighed 12 lbs.

CABBAGE. (*Brassica.*) Chou.

* Early Dutch,		Early Emperor, 37 1/2 oz
* Early York,		Early Wellington, 37 1/2 oz
Early May,		Early Drumhead or Battersea,
* Early Savoy, 50 4/8 oz		Early Imperial,
Early Sugarloaf,		Large Late Battersea,
		Early Screw — —

BEET. Sow in May, in drills fourteen inches apart; when the plants are three or four inches high, thin them out to the distance of eight or ten from each other. The Mangel Wurtzel is generally cultivated in fields prepared with the plough. The seed should be sown in rows two feet apart; it is much grown and is considered excellent food for cattle, swine, &c.

BORECOLE may be sown from April to July, and transplanted in rows ten or twelve inches apart.

BROCOLI. This is a fine vegetable, scarcely inferior to the Cauliflower, and is as easily cultivated as the Cabbage. Sow the seed in April, and transplant into rows two feet apart each way; the soil should be rich and kept loose and free from weeds by frequent hoeing; they will begin to flower about the first of September and continue till the severe frosts of December. If wanted for spring, the seeds should be sown later, and the plants sheltered in a frame or cellar.

CABBAGE seed may be sown at all seasons of the year; for early use, in September (or in March, in hotbeds); for summer, in May; for fall and winter, in June and July; the plants should be set about two feet distant from each other.

qt

25.

25

25

25

25

25

25

25

Iron

st
50.

Siera. 3 1/2 qt

Horticultural 33 qt.
case knife. 50 "

oz

12 1/2

25 ea Iron Blood, } oz.

12 1/2 White scarcity } 12 1/2 :

12 1/2 Blood Turnip }

25 ea Mangel Wurtzel }

50

50

100

100

100.

* 25

+ 25

♀ 25

25

3 1/2

Drumhead.
globe savoy
Cape savoy
Sugarloaf
Russian

Large Late Drumhead,		Large Green Glazed,
Green Globe Savoy,		Red Dutch,
Large Cape Savoy,		Turnip Rooted above ground,
Late Sugarloaf,		Turnip Rooted below ground,
Russian,		Chou de Milan.

CARDOON. (*Cynara cardunculus.*) Cardon.

Large Solid Stalked.

CAULIFLOWER. (*Brassica oleracea Botrytis.*) Chou fleur.

Early,		Late.
New German,		

CARROT. (*Daucus carota, var. hortensis.*) Carotte.

Altringham,		Blood Red, or Purple,
Long Orange,		Lemon,
Early Scarlet Horn,		New Red Studley.

CELERY. (*Apium graveolens.*) Céléri.

White Solid,		New Silver Giant,
Rose Colored Solid,		Bailey's New Gigantic Red,
North's Giant Red,		New Gigantic White.

COLEWORT or COLLARDS. (*Brassica.*) Le chou.

CHERVIL. (*Charophyllum sativum.*) Cerfeuil.

CHIVES or CIVES. (*Allium schœnophrasum.*) Ciboulette.

CRESS. (*Lepidum sativum.*) Cresson.

Curled or Peppergrass,		True Water.
Broad Leaved Garden,		

CARDOONS. The seed of Cardoons should be sown during the month of April, in trenches (prepared with rich ground) six inches deep, twelve wide and four feet distant from each other; sow in a drill and when the plants are up, thin, to about eighteen inches apart; during summer they should be earthed up in the manner of Celery.

CAULIFLOWER. The Cauliflower is esteemed a most superior vegetable, and thought by many to equal the Pea. Much of its excellence, however, depends upon the manner in which it is cooked. The seed should be sown in September, and when the plants are a few inches high, (about the end of October,) they should be set in a frame three or four inches apart; water them sparingly, and shade for two or three days; apply a lining of leaves or coarse straw horse manure round the frame, and cover with mats or hay to keep out the frost; give them air and light by taking off the glasses, &c. every fair day during the winter. In April prepare the beds to plant them in, and plant two feet apart. Tolerable sized flowers may be obtained in November and December, by planting the seed early in May, and transplanting into rich ground.

CARROT. Sow from April to June.

CELERY should be sown for summer and fall use, about the first of February in hotbeds, and for winter the first of April. Sow in rather a shady situation, cover lightly, and press the earth on the seed; transplant into trenches from May to July.

COLEWORTS. Sow in April.

CHERVIL. Sow from April to June.

CHIVES. Set out the offsets a foot apart.

CRESS. Sow every month, to have young crops, and in constant succession.

CUCUMBER. (<i>Cucumis sativus.</i>) Concombre.	
Early Frame,	Long Green Turkey,
Short Prickly,	White Spined,
Long Prickly,	Green Cluster,
Long Green Southgate,	Small Gherkin, (for pickling.)
ENDIVE or SUCCORY. (<i>Cichorium Endiva.</i>) La scarole.	
White Curled,	Broad leaved Batavian, or
Green Curled,	Scarolle, (for winter.)
EGG-PLANT. (<i>Solanum melongena.</i>) Melongenè.	
Purple.	
INDIAN CORN. (<i>Zea Mays.</i>) Mais.	
Early Golden Sioux,	Nonpariel,
Early Tuscarora, (fine,)	Early Jefferson,
Early Canadian,	Mottled, (curious,)
Sweet, or Sugar,	Curious White.
KALE. (<i>Crambe Maritima.</i>) Le crambé.	
Sea,	Green Curly Scotch,
Cesarean,	Purple Curled.
LEEK. (<i>Allium Porrum.</i>) Porreau.	
London,	Large Scotch, or Flag.
LETTUCE. (<i>Lactuca Sativa.</i>) La Laitue.	
Royal Cape, (superior,)	Ice Cos, ✓
Early Curled Silesia, ✓	White Cos, ✓
Large Drumhead, ✓	Green Cos, ✓
Imperial Cabbage, ✓	Brown Dutch, †
Tennisball, or Rose, ✓	Large Imperial. ✓
MARTYNIA. (<i>Martynia Proboscidea.</i>)	
MELON. (<i>Cucumis melo.</i>) Melon.	
Green Citron,	Nutmeg,

CUCUMBER. Sow in May.

ENDIVE. Sow at different periods; for an early crop, sow in June; and for a succession, every month. To blanch them they should be tied at the top with a piece of bass mat.

EGG-PLANT. This most delicious fruit should be much more cultivated; when it shall become better known, we have no doubt it will be as eagerly sought after as the Tomato; we presume the reason of its not being grown more at this time is that few ever ate them properly cooked, and hence they have been considered as almost worthless. The seed should be sown in a hotbed in March, and transplanted into the ground in May.

CORN. Its culture is too well known to need any remarks.

KALE. This is a valuable vegetable; sow in May and transplant into beds two feet from each other.

LEEK. Sow in April.

LETTUCE. Sow every month; and transplant into *very rich* soil for large heads.

MARTYNIA. Sow in April; transplant into hills three feet apart.

MELON. The Melon is cultivated similar to the Cucumber.—Sow as early in May as the season will permit; thin out the plants, leaving not more than two in each hill.

Persian,	Skillman's Fine Netted,
Murray's Pine Apple,	Pomegranate,
Minorca,	Long Island Water,
Starr, (late and fine,)	Apple Seeded Water, (early,)
Large Yellow Cantelope,	Citron, (fine for preserves.)

MUSTARD. (*Sinapis.*) Moutarde.

Brown,	White, or English.
--------	--------------------

MUSHROOM. (*Agaricus campestris.*)

NASTURTIUM. (*Tropæolum majus.*) Capucine.

OKRA.

ONION. (*Allium sativum.*)

White Portugal,	Straw Colored,
Large Red,	Silver Skinned.

PARSNIP. (*Pastinaca sativa.*)

Large Dutch, or Swelling,	Guernsey.
---------------------------	-----------

PARSLEY. (*Apium Petroselinum.*)

Dwarf Curled,	Siberian, or Hardy,
Curled, or Double,	Single.

PEAS. (*Pisum.*) Pois.

Early Washington,	Dwarf Marrowfat,
Early Frame,	Dwarf Green Albany,
Early Double Blossom Frame,	Dwarf Sugar, (eatable pods,)
Early Golden Hotspur,	Ladies' finger Marrows,
Early Charlton,	Waterloo Blue,
Bishop's Early Prolific,	True Tall Marrowfat,
Dwarf Blue Imperial,	Knight's Tall Marrows,
Dwarf Prolific,	Woodford's New Tall Prolific,
Dwarf Blue Prussian, [tive,)	Tall Crooked Pod Sugar.
Early Cluster, (very produc-	

MUSTARD. Sow in April and May.

MUSHROOM. We cannot give proper directions without occupying too much space.

NASTURTIUM. An annual plant; Sow in May. They may be grown in the flower border, as they bear a great profusion of beautiful orange colored flowers during the season.

OKRA. Sow in May, in rows four inches apart.

ONION, and PARSNIP. Sow in spring as early as possible. The earth should be pressed on to the seeds of the Onion with a board.

PARSLEY. Sow every month during the season.

PEAS. Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked; and during the months of May, June and July, for later crops.

PEPPER. (*Capsicum annuum.*) Piment.

Tomato Shaped, or Squash,		Bell, or Ox Heart,
Cherry,		Long, or Cayenne.

PUMPKINS. (*Cucurbita pepo.*) Potiron.

Connecticut Field,		Finest Yellow Family,
Large Cheese,		Mammoth.

RADISH. (*Raphanus sativus.*) Rave.

Early Scarlet Short Top,		White Turnip Root,
Purple Short Top,		Violet colored Turnip,
Early Frame,		Scarlet Turnip,
Long Salmon,		Yellow Turnip,
Long White Naples,		Superfine Early Frame, (new.)

ROQUETTE. (*Brassica Eruca.*)

RHUBARB. (*Rheum.*) Rhubarbe.

Gigantic,		Elford.
Wilmot's Scarlet, (new,)		

SALSIFY, or
VEGETABLE OYSTER. } (*Tragopogon.*) Salsifi.

White,		Black, or Scorsonerie.
--------	--	------------------------

SKIRRET. (*Sium sisarium.*) Chervis.

SPINACH. (*Spinacea oleracea.*) Epinard.

New Zealand,		Round Leaved, or Summer,
Holland,		Prickly, or Fall.
English Patience Dock,		

SQUASH. (*Cucurbita melopepo.*) Potiron.

Early Bush Summer,		Com. Porter's Valparaiso,
Summer Crook Neck,		Cocanut,
Canada,		Vegetable Marrow,
Long Crook Neck,		Large Lima.

PEPPER. Sow in May or June, and transplant into rich ground in rows, eighteen inches apart and one foot in the rows.

PUMPKINS. Sow in May.

RADISH. Plant the early varieties as soon in the spring as possible, and every fortnight during the season for a succession.

ROQUETTE. Sow in April, and thin the plants when they have one or two rough leaves—hoe frequently and water in dry weather.

RHUBARB. Sow in April or May, and transplant in September into beds of light rich ground trenched two or three feet deep; a square yard of earth should be allowed to each plant; cover lightly upon the approach of frost, and in the spring, dress the beds and keep them clear from weeds.

SALSIFY and SKIRRET. Sow in April in drills fourteen inches apart—they are cultivated similar to the Parsnip. The Salsify is a very delicious vegetable, when properly cooked, almost supplying the place of the oyster.

SPINACH. Sow in September for spring use, and cover the plants in winter with leaves, hay, &c.

SQUASH. Sow the second or third week in May, six feet distant in hills filled with well rotted manure. The Canada Crook Neck is a superior kind. The Largo Lima is a new and superb variety, the flesh is of a bright yellow color, very fine grained, of the richest quality, and remarkable for keeping. Two of this variety exhibited at the Hort. Society's hall, last season, weighed 25 and 26 pounds.

TOMATO. (*Solanum Lycopersicum.*) Tomato.

Small,

| Large.

TURNIP. (*Brassica rapa.*) Navet.

Early Garden Stone,
Early White Dutch,
White Flat, or Globe,
Round Red,
Green Round,
Dale's New Hybrid,

| Long Yellow French,
| Long Tankard,
| Yellow Maltese,
| Yellow Aberdeen,
| Yellow Sweedish, or Ruta Baga,
| Superfine Early Short Top, (new.)

POT AND SWEET HERB SEEDS.

SIX CENTS PER PAPER.

Official Bugloss

Official Borage

Caraway

Coriander

Calendula

Lavender

Hyssop

Spearmint

Sweet Basil

Dwarf, or Bush Basil

Sweet Marjorum

Anchusa officinalis.

Borago officinalis.

Carum cariei.

Coriander sativum.

Calendula officinalis.

Lavendula spicata.

Hyssopus officinalis.

Mentha veridis.

Ocymum basilicum.

——— *minimum.*

Origanum marjorama.

TOMATO. The culture of the Tomato is well known—for very early use, plant in March in a hotbed.

TURNIP. Sow in spring for summer use, and in June and July for winter.

BORAGE. This is an annual plant, and is raised from seeds. Sow from March to May, in drills six to eight inches apart; when they are up, they should be thinned out; they will not bear transplanting; the seeds sow themselves if allowed to ripen on the plant.

CARAWAY. The seed should be sown in autumn to flower the following year.

LAVENDER and HYSSOP. Sow in April in drills eight inches apart.

BASIL. There are about twenty different species of Basil, only two of which are cultivated in gardens for domestic use; they are the sweet, (*O. basilicum*), and the small or least, (*O. minimum*). If we had space we should like to quote some of the quaint sayings of Pliny, Gerard and others, in regard to the supposed virtues of different herbs; but as we have not we will merely mention one or two in relation to Basil. The Romans, according to Pliny, sowed the seeds with many bitter curses, treading them down with their feet and praying to the gods that the seed might not vegetate, believing firmly that the more they were cursed, the better they would prosper. Gerard remarks that "the smell of the plant is good for the heart and the head, that taketh away sorrowfulness which cometh of melancholie, and maketh a man merrie and glad." The seeds should be sown in March in pots or boxes in a hotbed and transplanted in May or June into the ground. They may be sown in May in a warm situation, but they do not flourish so well as when treated as above.

MARJORUM. The seed of the sweet are rather difficult to vegetate, they are very small and delicate, and must not be planted deep, from which circumstance they are likely to become injured by the hot sun. Sow in May. The best, or at least the most sure way, is to prepare a bed of light, rich earth, rake the surface very smooth and even, sow the seed, strewing it all over the bed; then sift over very little earth, barely covering them, beat the whole with the spade very gently, and throw over little brush or an old mat for four or five days, (if the season be dry give a slight watering.) When the plants are perceived above ground, remove the brush or mats and thin out. They may also be raised in a hotbed in the same manner of Basil. We have been thus particular, because we know many who have never been able to make the seed vegetate, and who have thought the fault must have been in the seed.

Anise	<i>Pimpinella anisum.</i>
Rosemary	<i>Rosemarinus officinalis.</i>
Sage	<i>Salvia officinalis.</i>
Summer Savory	<i>Satureja hortensis.</i>
Winter	————— <i>montana.</i>
Thyme	<i>Thymus vulgaris.</i>

ESCULENT ROOTS AND PLANTS.

Chives	<i>Allium schœnophrasum.</i>
Garlic	<i>salinum.</i>
Shallots	<i>ascalonicum.</i>
Top or Tree Onion	<i>var.</i>
Potato Onion	<i>var.</i>
Tarragon, or Astragon	<i>Artemesia dracunculus.</i>
Asparagus	<i>Asparagus officinalis.</i>
Horseradish	<i>Cochlearia armoracia.</i>
Carolina Sweet Potato Slips	<i>Convolvulus batatas.</i>
Sea Kale	<i>Crambé maritima.</i>
Jerusalem Artichoke	<i>Helianthus tuberosus.</i>
Hop	<i>Humulus lupulus.</i>
Undulated Rhubarb	<i>Rheum undulatum.</i>
Early Potatoes (of sorts)	<i>Solanum tuberosum.</i>

SAGE, SUMMER SAVORY, &c. sow in April or May.

GARLIC and SHALLOTS. They should be set out in May, about four inches apart in rich sandy soil.

POTATO ONION. This Onion possesses the remarkable property of keeping a great length of time. Its extraordinary fecundity combined with other good qualities, render it a most useful and valuable esculent. The culture is very simple, requiring less trouble than the common onion. The soil should be rich and rather sandy, set them out about the first of November, in rows a foot apart, and about three inches deep. On the approach of frost, cover with straw or leaves, and remove in March or April. They generally ripen in June. Lay those roots which are preserved to set out again, in a dry situation till November.

HORSERADISH. This well known root which is an almost indispensable accompaniment to various dishes, is rarely if ever grown to perfection; the roots are generally very small, and have not that freshness and peculiar sweet taste that they have when cultivated with care and attention. We presume many think that to raise so common a root, they need not have recourse to books; yet, if the pen of so distinguished a horticulturist as the president of the London Hort. Society has been exerted to give information in regard to its cultivation, it certainly merits our attention. The following are his excellent directions. "Horseradish thrives best in deep, soft, sandy loam, that is not very dry in the summer, nor inundated in the winter. The situation must be open. During winter trench the ground three feet deep, and in the following February (April for our climate) procure your sets, in the choice of which take the strongest crowns or leading buds from old plants, cutting them about two inches long. Mark out the ground in four foot beds, and one foot alleys; then take from the first bed nine inches of the top soil, laying it upon the adjoining bed; after which take out an opening at one end of the bed in the common way of trenching, fifteen inches deep from the present surface; then level the bottom, upon which plant a row of sets across the bed, at nine inches apart each way with their crowns upright; afterwards dig the next trench the same width and depth, turning the earth into the first trench over the row of sets; thus proceeding trench after trench to the end. Where more than the produce of one bed is required for the supply of the family for twelve months, the third bed is to be planted, which treat as directed for the first, only observing to lay the earth on the fourth and so on to any number of beds. Upon every alternate bed, which is not planted, a dwarf annual crop may be grown. The plants must be kept clear of weeds during the summer; and as soon as the leaves decay in autumn, let them be carefully raked off with a wooden toothed rake; in the following February, (April,) eighteen inches of the earth of the unplanted bed must be laid as light as possible, and equally, over the beds that are planted; then trench and plant the vacant beds exactly in the same manner as before directed. The following autumn, the first planted Horseradish may be taken up, by opening a trench at one end of the bed to the bottom of the roots, so that the sticks or roots of Horseradish may be taken up entire and sound, which for size and quality will be such as have not generally been seen. The following February, (April,) the one year old crop will require additional earth as before directed, which must of course be taken from those beds which are now vacant. When done, if the ground appears poor, or unlikely to produce another vigorous crop, they must of course have a coat of manure."—*Hort. Trans. Vol. I. p. 207.*

MEDICINAL HERB SEEDS.

Graines medicinales.

SIX CENTS PER PAPER.

Marsh Mallows	<i>Althea officinalis.</i>
Dill	<i>Anethum graveolens.</i>
Sweet Fennel	————— <i>foeniculum.</i>
Finochio	<i>var. dulce.</i>
Angelica	<i>Angelica Archangelica.</i>
Chamomile	<i>Authemis nobilis.</i>
Spikenard	<i>Arctium lappa.</i>
Wormwood	<i>Artemesia absinthium.</i>
Saffron	<i>Carthamus tinctorus.</i>
Jerusalem Oak	<i>Chenopodium Botrys.</i>
Scurvy Grass	<i>Cochlearia officinalis.</i>
Meadow Saffron	<i>Colchicum autumnale.</i>
Coriander	<i>Coriandrum sativa.</i>
Officinal Cumin	<i>Cuminum Cyminum.</i>
Hound's Tongue	<i>Cynoglossum officinale.</i>
Purple Foxglove	<i>Digitalis purpurea.</i>
Lemon Balm	<i>Dracocephalum moldavica.</i>
Boneset	<i>Eupatorium perfoliatum.</i>
Pennyroyal	<i>Hedeoma pulgenoides.</i>
Henbane	<i>Hyoscymus niger.</i>
Hyssop	<i>Hyssopus officinalis.</i>
Masterwort	<i>Imperatoria ostruthium.</i>
Elecampane	<i>Inula helenium.</i>
Dyer's Wood	<i>Isatis tinctora.</i>
Motherwort	<i>Leonurus cardiaca.</i>
Lovage	<i>Ligustrum levisticum.</i>
Bugle Weed	<i>Lycopus virginica.</i>
Horehound	<i>Marrubium vulgare.</i>
Balm	<i>Melissa officinalis.</i>
Peppermint	<i>Mentha piperita.</i>
Spearmint	————— <i>viridis.</i>
Horsemint	<i>Monarda punctata.</i>
Catnip	<i>Nepetea cataria.</i>
Officinal Poppy	<i>Papaver somniferum.</i>
Turkey Rhubarb	————— <i>rhaponticum.</i>
Palma Christi (castor oil } bean) }	<i>Ricinus communis.</i>
Rue	<i>Ruta graveolens.</i>
Bene	<i>Sesamen orientale.</i>

AGRICULTURAL OR FARMING SEEDS.

- Herds Grass, or Red Top	Agrostis stricta.
- Blue Grass	cerulea.
- Sweet Scented Vernal Grass	Anthoxanthum odoratum.
- Tall Meadow Oats Grass	Avena elatior.
Potato Oats	var.
Mangel Wurtzel	Beta siela.
Large Scotch Cabbage	Brassica oleracea, v. capitata.
Bullocks Large Ox	var.
English Rape, or Cole Seed	napus.
Ruta Baga, or Sweedish Turnip	campestris, v. rutubaga.
Large White Norfolk Turnip	var.
Hemp	Cannabis sativa.
Wild Succory	Cichorium intybus.
- Orchard Grass	Dactylis glomerata.
Fuller's Teasel	Dipsacus fullonum.
Lentiles	Errum lens.
Cotton	Gossypium herbaceum.
Saintfoin	Hedysarum onobrychis.
Broom Corn	Holcus sacharratus.
Woad	Isatis tinctora.
Flax	Linum altissimum.
- English Rye Grass	Lolium perenne.
Trefoil, or Yellow Clover	Medicago lupulina.
Lucern, or French Clover	sativa.
White Mulberry (for silkworms)	Morus alba.
Virginia Tobacco	Nicotiana tabacum.
Havanna	var. rustica.
Millet	Panicum miliaceum.
Field Burnet	Peterium sanguisorbia.
Canary Seed	Phalaris canariensis.
White Field Beans	Phaseolus vulgaris.
- Timothy Grass	Phleum pratense.
Field Peas	Pisum sativum.
- Blue Grass	Poa compressa.
Buckwheat	Polygonum fagopyrum.
Weld, or Dyer's Weed	Reseda lacteola.
Dyer's Madder	Rubia tinctora.
Spring Rye	Secale cereale.
Winter Rye	var.
White or English Mustard	Sinapis alba.
Brown Mustard	nigra.
Red Clover	Trifolium pratense.

White Dutch Clover	<i>Trifolium repens.</i>
White American Clover	var.
Spring Wheat	<i>Triticum æstivum.</i>
Spring Vetches	<i>Vicia sativa.</i>
Winter	var.
Indian Corn	<i>Zea Mays.</i>

BIRD SEEDS.

BY THE QUART OR BUSHEL.

Rape	<i>Brassica napus.</i>
Hemp	<i>Canabis sativa.</i>
Rough or Unhulled Rice	<i>Oryza sativa.</i>
Millet	<i>Panicum milliaceum.</i>
Maw	<i>Papaver, som. nigsemene.</i>
Canary	<i>Phalaris canariensis.</i>

FRUIT SEEDS.

Peach	<i>Amygdalus persica.</i>
Apricot	<i>Armeniaca vulgaris.</i>
Nectarine	nectarina.
Strawberry	<i>Fragaria vesca.</i>
White Mulberry	<i>Morus alba.</i>
Cherries	<i>Prunus Cerasus.</i>
Plum	domestica.
Apples	<i>Pyrus malus.</i>
Pears	communis.
Quince	cydonia.
Gooseberries	<i>Ribes uva crispa.</i>
Currants	— rubrum.
Raspberries	<i>Rubus idæus.</i>
Grape	<i>Vitis vinifera.</i>

NATIVE AMERICAN

TREE, SHRUB, AND PLANT SEEDS.

Orders should be sent during the months of November, December, and January.—Those marked (h) are herbaceous.

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER PAPER.

<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Scarlet Maple.
<i>sacharinum</i>	Sugar.
<i>nigrum</i>	Black.
<i>montanum</i>	Mountain.
<i>Æsculus flava</i>	Yellow Flowered Horsechestnut.
<i>macrostachya</i>	Dwarf White.
<i>Alnus serrulata</i>	Serrated Leaved Alder.
<i>Andromeda paniculata</i>	Panicled Andromeda.
<i>Azalea glauca</i>	White Glauous Azalea.
<i>nudiflora</i>	Red Flowered.
<i>Berberis canadensis</i>	Canadian Barberry.
<i>Betula populifolia</i>	Poplar Leaved Birch.
<i>lenta</i>	Black.
<i>excelsa</i>	Yellow Leaved.
<i>Bignonia radicans</i>	Trumpet Creeper.
^h <i>Cassia marylandica</i>	Maryland Cassia.
^h <i>nictitans</i>	Sensitive.
<i>Carpinus americana</i>	American Hornbean.
<i>Castanea americana</i>	American Chestnut.
<i>pumila</i>	Chinquapin.
<i>Catalpa syringæfolia</i>	Flowering Catalpa.
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	Swamp Buttonwood.
<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>	Alder Leaved Clethra.
<i>Cornus florida</i>	Great Flowering Dogwood.
<i>Corylus americana</i>	American Hazlenut.
<i>Cratægus coccinea</i>	Scarlet Hawthorn.
<i>Cupressus disticha</i>	Cypress Tree.
<i>thyoides</i>	White Cedar.
<i>Diospyrus virginiana</i>	Persimmon Plum.
<i>Fraxinus acuminata</i>	White Ash.
<i>Gentiana saponaria</i>	Soapwort Gentian.
^h <i>Gerardia quercifolia</i>	Oak Leaved Gerardia.
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	Three Thorned Acacia.
<i>Halesia tetraptera</i>	Snowdrop Tree.
<i>Hammamelis virginica</i>	Witch Hazel.

^h <i>Hibiscus palustris</i>	Rose Flowering Hibiscus.
<i>syriacus</i>	Althea Frutex.
<i>Hypericum kalmanium</i>	Kalmia Leaved St. John's Wort.
<i>ascyroides</i>	Large Flowered.
<i>Ilex opaca</i>	American Holly.
<i>Juglans nigra</i>	Round Black Walnut.
<i>alba</i>	Shelbark Hickory.
<i>cinerea</i>	Long Black Walnut.
<i>tomentosa</i>	Mockernut Hickory.
<i>amara</i>	Bitternut Hickory.
<i>porcina</i>	Pignut Hickory.
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Virginian Cedar.
<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>	Broad Leaved Laurel.
<i>augustifolia</i>	Narrow Leaved.
<i>Laurus sassafras</i>	Sassafras Bay.
<i>Liquidamber styraciflua</i>	Maple Leaved Sweet Gum.
<i>Liodendron tulipifera</i>	Tulip Tree
<i>Magnolia tripetala</i>	Umbrella Magnolia.
<i>glauca</i>	Glaucous Magnolia.
<i>grandiflora</i>	Great Flowering Magnolia.
<i>acuminata</i>	Blue Flowered Magnolia.
<i>Ostrya virginica</i>	Hop Hornbean.
<i>Oxycoccus macrocarpus</i>	Cranberry.
<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Weymouth Pine.
<i>rigida</i>	Pitch Pine.
<i>balsamea</i>	Balsam Fir.
<i>alba</i>	White Spruce.
<i>nigra</i>	Black Spruce.
<i>canadensis</i>	Hemlock Spruce.
<i>pendula</i>	Larch.
<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	Western Plane.
^h <i>Podalyria tinctora</i>	Yellow Flowered Podalyria.
<i>Prinos verticillatos</i>	Winterberry.
<i>Prunus virginica</i>	American Bird Cherry.
<i>Ptelia trefoilata</i>	Trefoil Tree.
<i>Quercus alba</i>	White Oak.
<i>rubra</i>	Red Oak.
<i>tinctora</i>	Black Oak.
<i>palustris</i>	Lowland Oak.
<i>coccinea</i>	Scarlet Oak.
<i>prinus</i>	Chestnut Oak.
<i>Rhus glabrum</i>	Smooth Sumac.
<i>Robina pseudoacacia</i>	Yellow Ship Locust.
<i>Rhododendum maximum</i>	Large Flowered.
<i>Rosa parviflora</i>	Pennsylvania Rose.
<i>sauveolens</i>	Sweetbriar Rose.
<i>Smilax rotundifolia</i> ,	Round Leaved Smilax.
<i>Sabus americana</i>	American Mountain Ash.

Spiræa tomentosa	Red Flowered Spiræa.
salicifolia	White Flowered Spiræa.
Symphora racemosa	Snowberry.
glomerata	Indian Currant.
Thuya occidentalis	American Arbor Vitæ.
— orientalis	Chinese Arbor Vitæ.
Vaccinium stamineum	Whortleberry.
^h Verbascum blattara	North Blattaria.
^h Vernonia præolata	Autumnal Vernonia.
Viburnum prunifolium	Plum Leaved Viburnum.
oxycoccus	Cranberry Viburnum.

ANNUAL FLOWER SEEDS.

We have in the following arrangement of the catalogue of flower seeds, as well as the green-house plants, &c. adopted the method of placing the scientific, or Linnæan name first; our reasons for this are, that it is becoming a general rule to call plants by the proper rather than their vulgar names; therefore preventing the confusion which must necessarily arise, where there are more than one. Although some may not approve of this, still preferring the old style, yet we believe that when they see the importance and real usefulness which will result in the end, they will concur with us in introducing the practice.

The scientific, or Linnæan name, certainly should always precede any other, for it not only facilitates the recollection of the true names by which we would wish to describe plants, but appears more in harmony with the distinguished science of botany.

The varieties to which this character (*) is prefixed, are delicate annuals, and should be sown in pots of light, rich soil, covered from an eighth to a quarter of an inch deep, according to the nature and size of the seeds; and should have, if possible, the protection of a hotbed, if not they should be kept in some sheltered place, (a green-house, or frame,) till all danger of frost is over, when they may be transplanted (about the first of June) into the open ground.

Those marked thus, (‡) are half hardy, and may be sown in the open ground during the month of May.

Many of the hardy kinds, such as Coreopsis, Larkspur, Argemone, Iberis, Gilia, &c. flower much stronger and in greater profusion, if sown in the autumn.

Those marked c, are climbing or twining plants.

SIX CENTS PER PAPER, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF NEW AND FINE KINDS.

AGERATUM.		ANAGALLIS.	
*mexicanum	Mexican	indica	Blue Pimpernell
odoratum	Sweet Scented	ARGEMONE.	
ALYSSUM.		*mexicana	Mexican
maritimum	Sweet	ASTER.	
AMARANTUS.		sinensis	China Aster
caudatus	Love Lies Bleeding	var. albo	White
flavus	Pale	" purpurea	Purple
hypocondriacus	Princes Feather	" incarnata	Blush Colored
tricolor	Three Colored	" variegata	Striped

var. rubro cerulea obscurio	Red Blue Lilac (See Note.)	var.	Næpolean (See Note.)
ATROPA. physaloides	Kite Flower	DIANTHIUS. prolifera annus	Profuse Flowering Chinese Annual
AVENA. sensitiva	Animated Oats	ESCHSCHOLTZIA. californica	Splendid
BLITUM. capitatum	Strawberry Spinach	LABLAB. c vulgaris c var. albo	Hyacinth Bean White
BROWALLIA. elata var. albo	Blue Amethyst White	EUPHORBIA. *variegata	Variegated
CACALIA. *coccinea	Scarlet	GILIA. capitata	Azure Blue Gilia
CALENDULA. stellata hybrida	Starry Marygold Great Cape	GLAUCIUM. luteum pneucicum	Horned Poppy. Scarlet
CARDIOSPERMUM. c halicacabum	Balloon Vine	GOMPHRENA. *Globosa *var. albo	Purple Globe Amaranthus White
CAMPANULA. speculum	Venus Looking Glass	GOSSYPYUM. herbaceum	Cotton Plant
CASSIA. nictitans	Virginian	HELENIUM. mexicanum	Mexican Sunflower
CENTAURIA. cyanus major — minor moschata sauvcoleus benidicta	Great Blue Bottle Small Purple Sweet Sultan Yellow Blessed Thistle	HELIANTHUS. annus var. nanus	Tall Sunflower Dwarf
CELOSIA. †cristata †var. lutea	Crimson Coxcomb Yellow	HIBISCUS. †africanus versicarus	African Great Flowered
CERINTHE. major	Great Honeywort	IBERIS. amara umbellata var. speciosa	White Candy Tuft Purple New Fine Purple
CHERIANTHUS. *annus maritimus	Ten Week Gilliflower Virginian	IMPATIENS. *balsamina var. roseu	Doub. Balsamine Red Variegated
CHRYSANTHEMUM. †coronarium †var. lutea †tricolor	White Yellow Tricolored	variegata coccinea purpurea alba rubropleno	Scarlet Purple White Crimson
CLARKIA. †pulchella †var. albo.	Beautiful White	IPOMEA. c coccinea c lacunosa c hepaticifolia c quamoclit c var. fl albo	Scarlet Morning Glory Starry Ipomœa Hepatica Leaved Cypress Vine White
COLLINSIA. †grandiflora	Great Flowered	LATHYRUS. c odoratus c aphaca c var. albo c " obscuru c " purpureo c " roseo c striata	Sweet Peas Yellow White Black Purple Red Striped
COMMELINA. *celestis	Sky Blue	c tingitanus	Tangier Crimson
CONVOLVULUS. c minor c major c var. lutea c " rosoa c " striata	Dwarf Morning Glory Dark Blue Yellow Red Striped	LOTUS. c tetragonolobus	Winged Peas
COREOPSIS. elegans	Elegant	LAVATERIA. trimestris var. albo	Red Lavatera White
CRËPIS. barbata rubra	Golden Hawkweed Red	LUPINUS. albus pilosus luteus *mutabilis hirsutus varius fl. roseo polyphyllus	White Lupin Large Blue Yellow Changeable Dutch Small Rose Many Leaved
CUCURBITA. *bicolor *aurantia lagenaria clavata	Two Colored Gourd Orange Fruited Bottle Club Fruited	MALOPE. trifida	Scarlet Flowered
CUCUMIS. *odoratissimum *anguinus	Pomegranite Serpent Cucumber		
DELPHINIUM. consolida var. rosoa " albo ajacis	Branching Larkspur Red White Dwarf Rocket		

NOTE.—We have given uncommon attention to this genus of plants, and have produced from the above, some of the most beautiful and splendid double varieties, two or three of which are entirely new. We need only to remind our friends that the seed we have, were raised from the same plants from which the flowers exhibited at the Mass. Horticultural Society's rooms the past year were cut, and which were the admiration of all who saw them. We would however remark, to guard against disappointment, that from this extreme double character, there will often be some variation; having ourselves had complete single and full double flowers the seeds of which were saved from one plant, and, in some cases, even from one flower.

NOTE.—The double varieties of the Branching Larkspur, rank among the most beautiful of annual flowers; but to be preserved true, they should not be grown near the single; the Red, White, and Blue, sown in patches by themselves, produce a very brilliant effect.

MALVA.		Botrys	Jerusalem Oak
crispa	Curled Mallow	PLECTOCEPHALUS.	
MATYNNIA.		‡americanus	American
‡diandra	Cuckolds Horn	(formerly centauria americana)	
‡proboscidea	Proboscis Capsuled	RESEDA.	
MEDICAGO.		odorata	Sweet Mignonette
circinnata	Caterpillars	var. frutescens	Tree
scutellaria	Snails	SOLANUM.	
intertexta	Hedgehogs	*melongena	White Egg Plant
MESAMDRYANTHEMUM.		SCABIOSA.	
*crystallinum	Ice Plant	stellata	Starry Scabious
*glabrum	Dew Plant	SCHIZANTHUS.	
MIMOSA.		‡prinnatus	Wing Leaved
Sensitiva	Sensitive Plant	‡porrigens	Showy
MIRABILIS.		SCORZONERA.	
jalapa	Marvel of Peru	tingitana	Viper's Grass
longiflora	Sweet Scented	SENECIO.	
MOMORDICA.		‡elegans	Purple Jacobea
elaterium	Squirting Cucumber	‡var. fl. albo	White
c balsamina	Balsam Apple	SILENE.	
c lagernia	Balsam Pear	amaria	Catchfly
MYOSOTUS.		rubella	Dwarf
arvensis	Forget Me Not	vespertina	Evening Catchfly
NICOTIANA.		picta	Painted
*rustica	Virginian Tobacco	STEVIA.	
*tabacum	Scarlet Flow'd Havanna	serrata	Vanilla Scented
*odorata	Sweet Scented	STIPA.	
NIGELLA.		prinnata	Feather Grass
damascena	Love in a Mist	TAGETES.	
‡NOLANA.		‡erecta	African Marygold
prostrata	Trailing Nolana	‡var. fl. teretibus	Orange Quilled
ONOTHERA.		‡patula	French
grandiflora	Evening Primrose	‡var.	Ranunculus
nocturna	Night Smelling	‡nova	New Early Dwarf
tenella	Dwarf Blue	THUNBERGIA.	
tetraptera	White	‡alata	Winged Thunbergia
Lindleyana	Purple and White	TRIFOLIUM.	
roseo	Rose Colored	incarnatum	Crimson Trefoil
PAPAVER.		odorata	Sweet Scented
somniferum	Officinal Poppy	TROPEOLUM.	
var. fl. pleno	Double Carnation	majus	Great Nasturtium
rheas	Corn or Rose	var. nana	Dwarf
var.	Ranunculus	VIOLA.	
sinensis	Dwarf Chinese	tricolor	Heart's-ease
bichon	Lap-dog	XERANTHEMUM.	
var.	Dwarf Dutch	*lucidum	Eternal Flower
PENTAPTES.		*annum	Purple
c phænicea	Scarlet	XIMENESIA.	
PHASEOLUS.		enceloides	Mexican Ximenesia
c multiflorus	Scarlet Flowered Bean	ZINNIA.	
superba	Dwarf	‡multiflora	Large Red
POLYGONUM.		‡pauciflora	Yellow
orientale	Red Polygonum	‡elegans	Violet Colored

BIENNIAL AND PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS.

Those to which this mark (*) is prefixed, are delicate, and require to be protected during the winter.

Those marked c, are climbing or twining plants.

SIX CENTS PER PAPER, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF RARE KINDS.

ACONITUM.		ALTHÆA.	
napellus	Monk's Hood	sinensis. fl. pl.	Chinese Hollyhock
AGROSTEMMA.		var. nigra	Black
coronaria	Rose Campion	flava	Yellow

ALYSSUM. saxatile	Golden Alyssum	HELENIUM. autumnale	Autumn Sunflower
ANEMONE. cœonaria pulsatilla	Wind Flower Musk Scented Geranium	HELLANTHUS. altissimus	Many Flowered
ANTIRRHINUM. majus bicolor	Scarlet Snapdragon Two Colored	HESPERIS. matronalis	Sweet Rocket
AQUILEGIA. vulgaris fl. pl.	Columbine	HIBISCUS. palustris militaris syriacus	Halfbert Leaved Great Flowered Althea Frutex
ASCLEPIAS. tuberosa incarnata	Swallow Wort Starry	HYACINTHUS. orientalis	Hyacinth
BIGNONIA. c radicans	Scarlet Trumpet Flower	LATHYRUS. c latifolius	Everlasting Peas
CAMPANULA. medium var. fl. albo	Canterbury Bell White	LIATRIS. spicata scariosa	Spiked Liatris Blazing Star
CANNA INDICA. *cœocinea *lutea	Indian Shot Yellow	LINUM. perenne	Perennial Flax
CARDUUS. eriphorus	Silver Leaved Thistle	LINARIA. cymbalaria	Ivy Leaved Toad Flax
CASSIA. marylandica	Maryland Cassia	LOBELIA. cardinalis	Cardinal Flower
CATANANCHE. cerulea	Blue Catananche	LUNARIA. biennis	Satin Flower
CHEIRANTHUS. *cheiri *var. glaber albo * glaber purpureo * purpureo *inecneus *var. reginœ *var.	Bloody Wallflower Wall Leaved Gilliflower Purple Prussian Twickenham Scarlet Brompton Queens Russian Stock	LUPINUS. perennis mutabilis polyphyllus mexicanus bicolor canaliculatus tomentosus variabilis var.	Perennial Lupin Changeable Many Leaved Mexican Two Colored Channel Leaved Woolly Nootka Sound New
CLEMATIS. c flammula c vitalba	Virgin's Bower Traveller's Joy	LYCHNIS. chaleedonia	Scarlet Lychnis
COBEA. c*scandens	Mexican Cobea	MIMOSA. odoratissima	Appopanax
DAHLIA. *superflua *var. fl. pl.	Mexican Dahlia Double	MIMULUS. ringens rivularis	Monkey Flower Dark Spotted
DELPHINIUM. grandiflora elatum	Great Flowered Larkspur Bee	MONARDIA. didyma purpurea	Crimson Bergamot Purple
DIANTHUS. *caryophyllus atro rubens latifolius cbinensis plumarius superbus hortensis detoiedes barbatus	Carnation Pink Dark Red Broad Leaved Chinese Imperial Pleasant Eyed Fringed Clove London Pride Sweet William	MYRTUS. *communis *augustifolius	Broad Leaved Narrow Leaved
DIGITALIS. purpurea var. fl. albo grandiflora lutea	Purple Foxglove White Great Flowered Yellow	NERIUM. *oleander	Oleander
DRACOCEPHALUM. virginicum canariense	Pink Dragon's Head Balm of Gilead	OCYMUM. basilicum minimum	Sweet Basil French Bush
ECHINOPS. speroccephalus	Globe Thistle	ONOTHERA. biennis	Tree Primrose
ERYTHRINA. herbacea	Coral Tree	PÆONY officinalis	Pæony
EUPATORIUM. cœlestes	Blue Eupatorium	PAPAVER. bracteata orientale	Perennial Oriental
EUPHORBIA. lathyrus	Caper Tree	PARDANTHUS. chinensis	Blackberry Lily
FUMARIA. glauca	Blue Furnitory	PELARGONIUM. *zonale	Geranium
GELSEMINUM. nitidum	Porcelain Flowered Purple Gentian	PETUNIA. c nyctaginiflora	Large Flowered
GENTIANA. adscendens saponaria	Oak Leaved	PHLOXIS. fruticosa	Large Leaved
GERARDIA. quercifolia	Purple	PHLOX. pyramidalis	Phlox
GLYCINE. c apios	French Honeysuckle	POLEMONIUM. ceruleum	Jacob's Ladder
HEDYSARUM. coronarium		POTENTILLA. atro-sanguinea formosa	Scarlet Potentilla Handsome
		PRENANTHES. alba	White Ivy Leaf
		PRIMULA. auricula polyanthus veris vulgaris *premitens	Auricula Polyanthus Cowslip Poetic Primrose Chinese
		RESEDA. var. frutescens	Tree Mignonette

RUDBECKIA.		filipendula	Dropwort
lascinata	Yellow	SUTHERLANDIA.	
fulgida	Fulgent	fituseens	Bladder Senna
purpurea	Purple	SYMPHORA.	
SALVIA.		racemosa	Snowberry
*splendens	Splendid Sage	TAGETES.	
sclarea	Purple Topped Clary	lucidum	Sweet Scented Marigold
SCABIOSA.		TULIP.	
*atro purpurea	Sweet Scabious	gesneriana	Tulip
SOLANUM.		VALERIAN.	
pseudo capsicum	Jerusalem Cherry	rubra	Garden Valerian
SOPHORA.		VINCA.	
australis	Beautiful Sophora	roseo	Madagascar Perewinkle
SPARTIUM.		var. fl. albo	White
seoparum	Scotch Broom	VIOLA.	
SPIRÆA.		odora	Sweet European Violet
ulmaria	Meadow Sweet		

NOTE.—The few remarks which we make in regard to the cultivation of flowers, we do not intend to apply to those who are already acquainted with their manner of growth. Almost every plant will grow in any light, rich soil; but there are many varieties which grow much stronger, flower far more brilliant, in much greater profusion, and live a greater length of time, in soils, suited to their peculiar nature and habits. And those who wish to understand more perfectly the cultivation and various methods of growing these different varieties, will look for the knowledge in books written expressly upon the subject, rather than that contained in catalogues.

Hardy annual flower seeds should generally be sown during the month of April—the soil should be dug deep and made light and fine with the hoe; the best way is to sow in patches; make a little drill for the seed, and cover lightly with fresh moist soil; the usual depth is about a half an inch, but should be varied according to the size of the seed; those rather delicate and susceptible of heat, may be covered with an inverted flower pot, which keeps the soil moist, causes a reflection of heat, and keeps the seeds from being washed away by very heavy rains. When the plants are about an inch high, they should be thinned out and some transplanted into vacant places in the border.

BIENNIAL and PERENNIAL SEEDS.—They should generally be sown in May, but may be planted during the summer till September, though they will not flower quite as strong in the following year, as those sown earlier. The seed of the Foxglove should be sown in rather a shady, moist situation, barely covering them with the earth, which should be pressed upon the seed very gently. Most of the varieties should be planted about a quarter of an inch deep; such as the Lupin, (*Lupinus*), Hibiscus, Cassia, &c., should be covered a half an inch, or more; as soon as they are up they should be thinned out in a very regular manner; when large enough to transplant, (when they have four or five rough leaves,) they should be removed into the border or any other situation, where they are to remain; upon the approach of frost, they should be covered with two or three inches of leaves, straw, or hay—the covering should not be suffered to lie over them too late in the spring, as it would be apt to rot and injure the plants. As soon as they begin to grow, the soil should be stirred and loosened about the roots, and if it is required, it should be enriched by the addition of old hotbed manure, rotten leaves or any well decomposed dung. The plants may be afterwards multiplied by suckers or cuttings, or by dividing the roots. Watering, shading, &c. after transplanting, should not be forgotten. Tie all those of straggling habits very neatly to a stick painted green, and cut away all dead or broken branches.

BULBOUS AND TUBEROUS FLOWER ROOTS.

Consisting of the finest varieties of

**HYACINTHS, TULIPS, NARCISSUS, CROCUSES, CROWN
IMPERIALS, AMARYLLIS, RANUNCULUS, ANE-
MONES, DAHLIAS, PAEONIES, &c. &c.**

We have not at the present completed the arrangements, by which we shall be annually supplied with all the finest varieties of Bulbous flower roots. We therefore do not wish to offer any catalogue of what we have not already in our possession, or of what we cannot easily procure.

Of HYACINTHS, we have a very good collection, but of not sufficient number to enumerate here. We have exhibited such as we have grown, at the rooms of the Mass. Horticultural Society, where they have been much admired. We intend to introduce many new and fine kinds, which will be mentioned hereafter.

Our collection of TULIPS we have selected from a large number (rejecting all inferior

ones) and we now consider them all superior flowers. The future additions will consist of the very finest named varieties, all of which will be inserted in a supplement catalogue.

NARCISSUS, CROCUSES, CROWN IMPERIALS, AMARYLLIS, &c., a fine assortment.

The *RAMUNCULUS* we have grown for four or five years, and have succeeded in their cultivation far beyond our anticipations. Although many who have purchased and planted hundreds of roots, have never been able to procure a good bloom, yet, we have invariably had a fine show, some roots producing five or six flowers. We presume there are many who still recollect the beauty and splendor of the varieties which we have annually exhibited, and which attracted the particular notice of some, who had supposed it almost impossible to grow them. From the repeated disappointments which many have experienced in not producing a single flower, their cultivation has been much neglected; but we do not think there is any variety of bulbous or tuberous roots, which will so well repay all the care and attention that can be bestowed on their culture as the *Ranunculus*. The elegant and perfect form of the flower, the vividness and almost endless variety of their colors, consisting of white, grey, ash, yellow, buff, orange, olive, rose, red, dark red, crimson, scarlet, coffee colored, purple, spotted, mottled, striped, shaded, &c., have given them a rank amongst Florist's flowers, equal in beauty to the far famed Tulip, and are by many thought to be greatly superior. We have now one of the finest named collections in this country, which we imported the last season, and which we hope to have the pleasure of exhibiting to our friends the coming spring, when in full bloom. We have been at great expense to procure them, but when their beauty shall have become more generally known, we do not feel apprehensive that we shall be the losers, by our enthusiasm to introduce new and rare plants. As soon as we produce duplicates of the varieties, we shall offer them to the public, when a descriptive catalogue will be published.

DAHLIAS. The splendor and magnificence of this plant are too well known, to require any additional remarks. We have a collection of very superior kinds, including some which are entirely new; but we cannot offer a catalogue with their names complete, till next fall.

Roots of the different varieties of ANEMONES, PÆONIES, TUBEROSE, IRIS, MEXICAN TIGER FLOWER, (*Tigrida pavonia*), GLADIOLUS, CYCLAMEN, &c., we intend to be able to offer to our friends, as soon as time will permit us to make proper arrangements.

Orders for bulbous and tuberous roots should be forwarded from July to November; they may be planted after this time, even in December, if the ground be open; but in our variable climate it is far better to get them in previous to November; the roots will be much larger, and the flower stronger.

GREEN-HOUSE SHRUBS, VINES, HERBACEOUS PLANTS, BULBOUS ROOTS, &c.

Those to which this mark (*) is prefixed are hardy.

ACACIA.		prolifera	Proliferous
armata	Prickly Leaved	obliqua	Broad Spotted
peregrina	White Flowered	radula	Rasp Leaved
lophanta	Two Spiked Superb	variegata	Partridge Breast
longifolia	Yellow Haired	retusa	Cushion
AGAPANTHUS.		ALSTREMARIA.	
umbellatus	Large African Lily	simsii	Red Flowered
præcox	Dwarf	AMARYLLIS.	
AGAVE.		belladonna	Belladonna
americana	American Century Aloe	fulgida	Fulgid Flowered
ALOE.		reginæ	Mexican
arborea	Tree Aloe	blanda	Charming
haworthii	Largest Pearl	ARDISIA.	
acuminata	Superb Flowered	crenata	Red Flowered
attenuata	Attenuated	littoralis	Umbel Flowered
lingua	Spotted Tongue	colorata	Red Flowered

ACUBA.			DIANELLA.	
japonica	Gold Dust Tree		cerulea	Blue Flowered
AZALEA.			ECHIUUM.	
indica	Chinese Red Flowered		superbum	Splendid Flowered
var. purpurea	Purple		EDWARDSIA.	
" albo	White		grandiflora	Large Flowered
" ignescens	Fiery		ERICA.	
" cerulea	Blue		multiflora	Many Flowered
" phœnicea	Scarlet		mediterranea	Mediterranean Heath
" hybrida	Hybrid		pubescens	Pubescent
sincensis	Yellow		EPACRIS.	
var. Youngii	Youngs New		grandiflora	Great Flowering
BEGONIA.			ERYTHRINA.	
evansiana	Chinese Two Colored		crista-galli	Splendid Cock's Comb
BELLIS.			FERRARIA.	
perenne	Daisy		tigrida	Mexican Tiger Flower
BIGNONIA.			conchiflora	New Splendid
capensis	Splendid Cape		FICUS.	
grandiflora	Chinese Great Flowered		vestita	Elegant Leaved
CACTUS.			nitida	Shining Leaved
speciosa	Purple Superb		FUCHSIA.	
flagelliformis	Creeping Cereus		coccinea	Scarlet or Eardrop
opuntia	Yellow Prickly Pear		gracilis	Slender Branched
speciosissima	Splendid		virgata	Colvill's Mexican
melocactus	Turk's Cap		arborescens	Mexican Laurel Leaved
CALCEOLARIA.			GARDENIA.	
rugosa	Rugose		florida	Cape Jessamine
corymbosa	Corymbose Flowered		var. fl. plena	Double
integrifolia	Entire Leaved		latifolia	Broad Leaved
herbertiana	Herberts		angustifolia	Narrow Leaved
var. Youngii	Beloved		GLOXINIA.	
" dlecta	Dark		speciosa	Splendid Flowered
" atra			alba	White
CALLA.			GNAPHALIUM.	
ethiopica	Ethiopian Lilly		glomeratum	Golden Clustered
CALYCANTHUS.			GORTERIA.	
*floridus	Sweet Scented Shrub		pavonia	Peacock Flowered
CAMELLIA.			rigens	Splendid Flowered
japonica	Japan Rose		HÆMANTHUS.	
(See p. 26 for an extensive collection.)			coccinea	Blood Flower
CAMPANULA.			carnea	Flesh Colored
pyramidalis	Pyramidal Bell Flower		HELIOTROPIUM.	
var. fl. albo	White		peruvianum	Vanilla Scented
CASSIA.			grandiflorum	Large Flowered
corymbosa	Corymbose Flowered		HIBISCUS.	
chinensis	Chinese		speciosus	Scarlet Flowered
CHEIRANTHUS.			roseo fl. pl.	Double Rose
*cheiri	Wall Flower		HOYA.	
var. fl. plena	Double Bloody		carnea	Chinese Splendid
incanus	Stock Gilliflower		HYDRANGEA.	
CHRYSANTHEMUM.			hortensis	Changeable
sinense	Chinese		IRIS.	
(For beautiful varieties see p. 26.)			sinensis	Chinese Fringed
CINERARIA.			v. fimbriata	Peacock
cruenta	Canary Aster		pavonia	Snake's Head
maritima	Silver Ragwort		tuberosa	
COBÆA.			IXORA.	
scandens	Mexican Cobæa		coccinea	Chinese Scarlet
CITRUS.			fulgens	Fulgent
limon	Lemon		JASMINUM.	
aurantium	Seville Orange		grandiflorum	Large Flow'd Jassamine
myrtifolia	Myrtle Leaved		odoratissimum	Yellow Sweet Scented
COFFEA.			sambac	Arabian
arabica	Coffee Tree		KENNEDIA.	
CORONELLA.			rubicunda	Dingy Flowered
glauca	Yellow Flowered		coccinea	Scarlet
juncea	Rush Leaved		LAGERSTRÆMIA.	
CORCHORUS.			indica	Pink or Crape Myrtle
japonica	Japan Globe Flower		var. purpurea	Purple
CRASSULA.			LANTANA.	
coccinea	Scarlet		camara	Changeable
acutifolia	Acute Leaved		rosea	Rose Colored
falcata	Sickle		MESAMBRYANTHEMUM.	
versicolor	Changeable		spectabile	Splendid
CUPRESSUS.			acinaciforme	Scymetar Leaved
sempervirens	Cretan Evr. Cypress		purpureum	Bright Purple
CYCLAMEN.			METROSIDEROS.	
persicum	Red Persian		lanceolata	Spear Leaved
DAPHNE.			linearis	Linear Leaved
odora	Fragrant Daphne		lophanta	Two Spiked
var. argentea striata	Silver Striped		speciosa	Splendid
pontica	Pontic Twin Flowered		MYRTUS.	
laurcola	Evergreen Laurel		communis	Common
DATURA.			var. belgica	Broad Leaved Dutch
arborea	Great Peruvian		" plena	Double Flowered

NERIUM.					
oleander	Oleander		*var. albo	White	
var. album	White Flowered		*catawbiense	Catawba	
" splendens	Double Hybrid		RONTEDELETTA.		
" variegatum	Variegated		americana	American	
PASSIFLORA.			ROSA.		
*cerulea	Common		CHINESE, or EVER BLOOMING.		
var. caeruleo racemosa	Milnes Hybrid		Belle Chinoise	Elegante	
PELARGONIUM.			Belle Isidore	Marie Therese	
capitatum	Rose Scented Geranium		Devaux	Boursaultan	
fragrans	Nutmeg Scented		Duchesse de Parme	Admiral Rigny	
formosissimum	Superb White		Duc. de York	Undulata	
grossularoides	Gooseberry Leaved		Duc. de Bordeaux	London Superb	
lateripes	Ivy Leaved		Knight's Resplendent	Hamilton	
inquinans	Scarlet		Dorr's Cluster	Corymbosa	
quercifolium	Oak Leaved		TEA.		
tomentosum	Pennyroyal		Odorata Superba	Belle Traversii	
zonale	Common Horseshoe		Double Yellow Tea	Bella Donna	
var. coccinea	Scarlet		Vanilla Tea	Belle Emilie	
var. marginatum	Silver Edged		NOISETTES.		
	GARDEN VARIETIES.		Charlemagne	Count Taverna	
Daveyanum	Countess of Liverpool		Clarissa	Morcan	
macranthum	Fosterii		Countess de Orloff	Lady Byron	
Prince Leopold	decora		SAXIFRAGA.		
Husseyanum	multiflora		sermentosa	Chinese Strawberry	
rubescens	Nuttallii		SALVIA.		
Rowena	Russelianum		coccinea	Splendid Flowered Sage	
Washingtonii	Shakespeareanum		mexicana	Mexican Blue	
Youngii	Woods Majestic		SEMPEVIVUM.		
PEONIA.			arboresum	Tree Houseleek	
moutan	Chinese Tree		SPARTIUM.		
var. papaveracea	Poppy Flowered		juceum	Spanish Broom	
" banksiae	Purple Tree		SOLANUM.		
" rosea	Rose Colored		pseudo-capsicum	Jerusalem Cherry	
PITTIOSPORUM.			STAPELIA.		
tobira	Chinese Fragrant		variegata	Variegated	
PLUMBAGO.			grandiflora	Great Flowered	
capensis	Pale Blue Cape		radiata	Starry	
PRIMULA.			pulchella	Beautiful	
pranitens	Chinese Primrose		STRELITZIA.		
var. albo	White		reginae	Queens Strelitz	
PUNICA.			TUSSILAGO.		
nana	Dwarf Pomegranite		fragrans	Heliotrope Scented	
granatum	Common		VERBENA.		
fl. plena	Scarlet		triphylla	Lemon Scented	
RHOODENDRON.			VIBURNUM.		
arboresum	Tree		tinnis	Lauristinus	
var. album	White		VIOLA.		
hybridum	Herbert's Hybrid		odoratissimum	Fragrant Violet	
azaloides	Thompson's Hybrid		var. fl. albo	White	
*ponticum	Common		ZINZIBER.		
*maximum	Largo		oficinale	Common Ginger	

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

The Chrysanthemum is considered as one of the most valuable flowers; they are of easy cultivation, perfectly hardy, and contribute much to the beauty of the garden in a warm autumn, and produce one of the most brilliant displays in the green-house during the months of November and December, when scarcely a flower of any plant is seen; through the exertions of the London Horticultural Society, nearly all the kinds which are supposed to exist in China have been introduced, and they have subsequently been imported here. The following comprise nearly all.

Purple	Quilled Light Purple	Tasseled Lilac
Changeable White	Curled Lilac	Two Colored Red
Quilled White	Sup. Clustered Yellow	Pale Buff
Superb White	Semi-double Quilled Pink	Windsor Small Yellow
Tasseled White	————— White	Clustered Pink
Quilled Yellow	————— Orange	Semi-double Quilled Pale Orange
Sulphur Yellow	Late Pale Purple	Starry Purple
Golden Yellow	Quilled Salmon Color	Golden Lotus
Large Lilac	Small Yellow	Brown Purple
Rose or Pink	Paper White	Two Colored Incurved
Buff or Orange	Pale Pink	Late Quilled Yellow
Spanish Brown	Early Blush	Yellow Warratah
Quilled Flame Yellow	Park's Small Yellow	Sabines
Quilled Pink	Blush Ranunculus	Purple Ranunculus
Early Crimson	Tasseled Yellow	Double Indian White
Large Quilled Orange	Changeable Pale Buff	————— Yellow
Ex. Light Purple	Curled Blush	

CAMELLIA JAPONICA, OR JAPAN ROSE.

Our collection of Camellias we intend shall comprise all the new varieties; the fine form of the plant, and the elegance of the flower, together with the well known richness of its deep green foliage, has rendered it very desirable by every lover of "Flora;" and few, if any, among the whole range of plants, can lay equal claim to attention. It may be said in truth, that it is "the most beautiful of the beautiful," for what flower is there either indigenous or exotic, more beautiful than a fine specimen of the Double White (C. japonica pl. albo) when in full bloom? more delicate than the Apple Bosomed, (C. maliflora,) or more grand and magnificent than the Coral Flowered, (C. corallina.)

The Camellia is nearly hardy, and of easy cultivation; the supposition that they cannot be grown without the aid of a green-house, has somewhat prevented their being more generally known; any one who can give them the protection of a cold frame, may raise them to perfection. They are also grown very well in rooms, their management being attended with but little difficulty; and if they be placed in a light and airy situation, they will thrive nearly as well as in the green-house. They require protection from the sun, and from this reason they are a most desirable plant to those whose houses are so situated as to be deprived of his warm rays.

We have enumerated about all the varieties which are generally known.

CAMELLIA.

japonica	Japan Rose	gallica alba	French White
var. albo simplicis	Single White	fulgens	Fulgent Flowered
albo pleno	Double White	gloria mundi	Glory of the World
lascens	Pale Yellow	hephexangularis	Starry
longifolia	Long Leaved	humilis	Dwarf
rubro plena	Double Red	ignescens	Humesblush
Aitonii	Large Single Red	inearnata	Imbricated
althæiflora	Hollyhock Flowered	imbricata	Splendid
augusta	Augusta	insignis	var. fl. albo
anemoniflora	Red Warratah	var. fl. albo	Splendid White
var. albo v. variabilis	White	punctata	Gray's Invincible
" roseo	Roso	involutea	Lady Long's
" purpurea	Purple	ponponia	Kew Blush
ardens superba	Superb	myrtifolia	Myrtle Leaved
atro-rubeus	Double Crimson	pæoniiflora	Pæony Flowered
blanda	Blush Warratah	papaveracea	Poppy Flowered
carnea	Double Pink	pensillata	New Striped
Chandlerii	Striped Warratah	reticulata	Capt. Rawes
Cliveana	Lord Clives	rosa mundi	Rose of the World
coccinea	Scarlet	Reevesii	Capt. Reeves
compacta	Compact	rubricaulis	Ly. Ad. Campbells
eonchiflora	Shell Flowered	scricea	Silky
conspicua	Conspicuous	alba striata	Single White Striped
eorallina	Coral Flowered	speciosa	Pink Colored
erassinervis	Thick Nerved	speciosa	Striped Warratah
Derbeyana	Lady Darby's	spatulata	Great Flowered
dianthiflora	Carnation Warratah	splendens	Halnuts
eelipsis	Press's Eclipse	variegata	Variegated
Egertonia	Egerton's Superb	venosa	
electa		venusta	Gray's Venus
elegans	Chandlers Elegant	versicolor	Striped Warratah
elegantissima	Elegant	Welbankii	Welbanks
elphinstonia	Beautiful	Wiltonia	Lady Wilton's
eurioides sp. nova	Eurya-like	Woodsii	Woods
exemia	Choice Flowered	oleifera	Oil-Seed
fimbriata	Fringed White	sesanqua	
florida	Cluster Flowered	albo semipleno	Lady Bank's Tea Lvd.
formosa	Beautiful	maliflora	Apple Blossomed

HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL FLOWERING PLANTS.

ACONITUM. napellus japonicum	Monk's Hood Japan	HERBACEUM. anreum	Golden Hawkweed
AGROSTEMNA. coronaria flos jovis	Rose Campion Flower of Love	HEDYSARUM. coronarum	French Honeysuckle
ANTIRRHINUM. majus var. roseo	Snap Dragon Rose Colored	IRIS. hungarica	Hungarian
APIOS. tuberosa	Tubercous Glycine	LOBELIA. cardinalis	Cardinal Flower
AQUILEGIA. alpina canadensis vulgaris var. cerulea " albo " rubra	Alpine Columbine Scarlet European Blue White Red	fulgens splendens	Fulgent Splendid
ASCLEPIAS. tuberosa incarnata	Or. Swallowwort Red	LIATRIS. scariosa	Blue Blazing Star
ASTER. nova anglie linarifolius	N. England Aster Toadflax Lvd.	LATHYRUS. latifolius	Perennial Pea
CAMPANULA. pyramidalis grandiflora medium azurea	Bellflower Great Flowered Canterbury Bell Azure	LYCHNIS. chaleдонica var. fl. pleno flosuculi pl.	Scarlet Double Scarlet Ragged Robin
CASSIA. marylandica	Maryland	LYTHRUM. verticillatum	Whorl Flowered
CATANANCHE. cerulea	Blue	LYSIMACHIA. thrysiiflora	Tufted Loosestrife
CLEMATIS. vitalbis	Traveller's Joy	MI MULUS. ringens	Monkey Flower
CONVALLARIA. majalis	Lily of the Valley	MONARDA. didyma purpurea	Crimson Purple
CICNIFUGA. cordifolio	Heart-leaved	GENOTHERA. speciosa rosea	White Rose Colored
COMMELINA. cælestes	Sky Blue	PAPAVER. orientale	Oriental Poppy
COREOPSIS. lanceolata tenuifolia	Lance Leaved Fine Leaved	PIHXOX. pyramidalis acuminata divaricata stolonifera ovata	Pyramidal Tall Late Red Early Blue Creeping Ovate Leaved
CORONILLA. coronata	Coronet	POLYANTHOS. tuberosa pleno fl.	Single Tuberoso Double Flowered
DELPHINUM. elatum grandiflorum var. fl. plena album ebinensis	Bee Larkspur Great Flowered Double White Chinese	POTENTILLA. atrosanguinea formosa nepalensis	Dark Red Hanslomo Ncpal
DIGITALIS. lutea purpurea var. albo orientalis grandiflorum	Yellow Foxglove Purple White Oriental Spotted Great Flowered	REDBECKIA. lascinata fulgida	Yellow Fulgent
DRACOCEPHALUM. virginicum	Dragon's Head	SEDUM. aizoon tenatum	Yellow Stone Cross Purslane Lvd.
EUPATORIUM. eclestinum	Blue	SOLIDAGO. odora	Fragrant
GENTIANA. saponaria lutea	Soapwort Yellow Flowered	SPIRÆA. filipendula pleno ulmaria lobata	Dropwort Double Flowered Meadow Sweet Red Siberian
GLAUCIUM. phaniceum		TRADESCANTEA. virginica alba	Spiderwort White
GEUM. album	White Flowered	VERBASCUM. nigrum thapsiforme	Black Rooted Bastard
HESPERIS. matronalis fl. pl. purpurea fl. pl.	White Rocket Purple	VALERIANA. rubra	Scarlet
HIBISCUS. palustris	Rose Colored	VERONICA. siberica	Siberian
		VIOLA. grandiflora	Purple Flowered
		WISTERIA. frutescens	Shrubby

PLANTS, VINES, &c.

ESCULENT ROOTS. Asparagus, Rhubarb, &c., Cabbage, Broccoli, and Cauliflower plants in season.

SCIONS of many varieties of the most rare and valuable fruit trees, by the single one or the dozen.

GRAPE CUTTINGS, consisting of the CATAWBA, ISABELLA, BLAND, and other native kinds, with the choicest foreign varieties.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS by the dozen or hundred, selected from the various kinds known, and celebrated for their size, and flavor, among which are the following, viz.: KEEN'S SEEDLING, METHVEN SCARLET, (very large and great bearer,) WILMOT'S SUPERB, SOUTHBOROUGH, (fine,) BOSTOCK, MELON, GROVE-END SCARLET, KNEVETT'S NEW PINE (superior) MULBERRY, ROYAL SCARLET, DOWNTON, NEW PROLIFIC HAUTOBOYS.

GRAPE VINES of the most valuable native varieties. The CATAWBA, ISABELLA, BLAND, POND'S SEEDLING, (new and fine,) SCHUYLKILL, &c. from one to three years old, packed for transportation at any time from fall till spring. Also many of the choice foreign kinds, the HAMBURGH, FRONTIGNAC, ST. PETERS, SWEET WATER, MAROC, MUSCAT OF ALEXANDRIA, ROYAL CHASSELAS, furnished to order.

SEEDS put up in boxes, containing a complete assortment of vegetable and ornamental in each box, suitable for a small garden and for exportation.

MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.

Flower Pots, Hyacinth Glasses, Pruning Knives, Budding Knives, Green-house and Garden Syringes, &c.

AGRICULTURAL, HORTICULTURAL, AND
BOTANICAL BOOKS, &c.

- An Encyclopedia of Agriculture; comprising the Theory and Practice of the Valuation, Transfer, Laying Out, Improvement, and Management of Landed Property; and the Cultivation and Economy of the Animal and Vegetable productions of Agriculture, including the latest Improvements; a general History of Agriculture in all countries, and a Statistical View of its present state, with Suggestions for its Future Progress in the British Isles. By J. C. LONDON, F. L. H. G. L. S. &c. &c. in one large volume 8vo. A new edition, with upwards of 1,100 Engravings on Wood. § 12 00
- An Encyclopedia of Gardening; comprising the Theory and Practice of Horticulture, Floriculture, Arboriculture, and Landscape Gardening; including all the latest improvements; a General History of Gardening in all countries, and a Statistical view of its present state, with suggestions for its future progress in the British Isles. By J. C. LONDON, F. L. S. H. S. &c. A new edition in one large volume, 8vo. closely printed, with upwards of 700 Engravings on Wood. 11 00

- An Encyclopedia of Plants ; comprising the Description, Specific Character, Culture, History, Application in the Arts, and every other desirable particular, respecting all the Plants Indigenous cultivated in or introduced to Great Britain. Edited by J. C. LONDON, F. L. S. H. S. &c. in one large volume 8vo., with upwards of 10,000 Engravings on Wood. The specific characters, &c. by JOHN LINDLEY, F. R. S. L. S. & G. S. &c.; the drawings by J. D. SOWERBY, F. L. S. and the engraving by R. BRANSTON. 25 00
- American Flower Garden Directory ; containing practical directions for the culture of plants in the *hot-house, garden-house, flower-garden, and rooms or parlors*, for every month in the year. With a description of the plants most desirable in each, the nature of the soil and situation best adapted to their growth, the proper season for transplanting, &c. 1 vol. 8vo. By HIBBERT & BUIST. 3 00
- A Practical Treatise on the Management of Bees, and the Establishment of Apiaries, with the best method of destroying and preventing the Depredations of the Bee Moth—by Thatcher. 1 00
- A Treatise on the Vine ; embracing its History from the earliest ages to the present day, with descriptions of above 200 foreign and 80 American varieties ; together with a complete Dissertation on the establishment, culture, and management of Vineyards. By WILLIAM ROBERT PRINCE, aided by WILLIAM PRINCE, Proprietor of the Linnean Botanic Garden, at Flushing, Long Island, &c. 1 50
- A Short Treatise on Horticulture ; embracing descriptions of a great variety of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, and Shrubs, etc. ; the most of which are comprised in the collection of the Linnean Botanic Garden, at Flushing, L. I. with directions for their culture, management, &c. By WILLIAM PRINCE, Proprietor of the establishment. 75
- Bridgeman's Young Gardener's Assistant ; an improved edition, containing plain, practical directions for the cultivation of Vegetables, &c. 1 00
- Chandler (of London) on the Camellia ; containing ample directions for the most successful culture of this fine plant, with a superb plate of all the present known varieties in England—Vol. 1. quarto, 41 plates. 45 00
- Cobbett's American Gardener, 12mo. 1 00
- Cobbett's Cottage Economy, 12mo. 50
- Cobbett's Ride in France, 12mo. 75
- Comstock's Botany. 1 00
- Conversations on Botany ; in the form of a Familiar Dialogue ; with fine colored plates—fourth edition, 12mo. 3 00
- Curtis's Botanical Magazine, now republishing in monthly numbers, at 2s. and continued in 8vo. Per vol. 8 00
- Davy's (Sir Humphrey) Lectures on Agricultural Chemistry, 4th ed. 8vo. 5 00
- Essay on American Silk ; with directions to Farmers for raising Silk Worms. By S. D'HOMERGUE and P. S. DUPONCEAU, Esqrs. of Philadelphia. 50
- Fessenden's New American Gardener ; containing Practical Directions on the Culture of Fruit and Vegetables : including Landscape and Ornamental Gardening, Grape Vines, Silk, Strawberries, &c. &c.—fourth edition. 1 00
- First Steps to Botany ; intended as a Popular Illustration of the science, leading to its study as a branch of General Education. By I. L. DRUMMOND, M. D. Professor of Anatomy and Physiology in the Belfast Academical Institution—12mo. second edition, with 100 wood cuts, comprising 200 figures. 2 50
- Flora Domestica ; treating principally on those Plants which are kept in rooms, with ample and neat directions as to their treatment in winter and summer. 4 00
- Forsyth on Fruit Trees ; with observations on the diseases, defects, and injuries in all kinds of Fruit and Forest Trees—seventh edition. 4 00
- Green's (of Massachusetts) Treatise on the Cultivation of Ornamental Flowers and Bulbous Roots, with remarks on their soil, management, &c. 37
- Green-house Companion ; comprising a general course of Green-house and Conservatory Practice, throughout the year, with a Descriptive Catalogue of the most desirable to form a collection, their proper soils, mode of propagation, &c.—2d edition. 5 00
- Hayne on the Culture of the Strawberry, Raspberry, Gooseberry, and Currant ; in which are pointed out the best methods of obtaining ample crops—with a catalogue of the best varieties, and elegant colored plates, third edition. 3 00
- Hayward on Horticulture, comprising a Practical system for the management and training of Fruit Trees, 2d edition. 4 00
- Hogg on the Culture of the Carnation, Auricula, Rose, and other Flowers ; with every necessary direction, and elegant colored plates—third edition. 3 00
- Huber on the Natural History and Treatment of Bees ; with illustrative plates—third edition. 3 00

- Lawrence on Horses; containing a Philosophical and Practical Treatise on Horses, and on the moral duties of man towards the brute creation; the improved method of shoeing; medical prescriptions, and surgical treatment in all known diseases, &c.—third edition, 2 vols. 8vo. 6 00
- Moubray's Practical Treatise on Breeding, Rearing and Fattening all kinds of domestic Poultry, Pheasants, Pigeons, and Rabbits. Also, instructions for the private brewery—a new edition, improved by T. G. FESSENDEN, Esq. Boston. 1 00
- Nuttall's Introduction to Botany. 2 00
- Smith's (Sir James E.) Introduction to the Study of Botany; with elegant colored illustrations—sixth edition, corrected, in one vol. 8vo. 7 00
- Smith's Grammar of Botany; illustrative of Artificial as well as natural Classification; with an explanation of Jussieu's System, with 277 figures of plants, and their various parts and organs—second edition, one vol. 8vo. 4 00
- Supplement to Loudon's Encyclopedia of Cottage Farm, and Villa Architecture. 1 50
- Sweet's Hortus Britannicus; a Catalogue of Plants cultivated in the gardens of Great Britain, arranged in natural orders. 6 00
- The Planter's Guide; or a Practical Essay on the best method of giving immediate effect to wood, by the removal of large trees and underwood; being an attempt to place the art, and that of Arboriculture, on phytological and fixed principles; interspersed with observations on general planting, and the improvement of real landscape. By Sir HENRY STEUART, Bart. LL. D. F. R. S. E. 3 00
- The Practical Gardener, and Modern Horticulturist; containing the latest and most approved methods for the management of the kitchen, fruit and flower garden, the green-house, hot-house, &c. &c. for every month in the year; each department being distinctly and separately arranged; illustrated by numerous designs of the most eligible plans for the formation of kitchen and pleasure gardens, the erection of hot-houses, hot-beds, green-houses, conservatories, walls, fences, &c. &c. including the new method of heating forcing houses with hot water only; forming a complete system of modern practice in the various branches of *Horticultural Science*. Embellished with highly finished engravings of some of the most choice and valuable fruits and flowers now cultivated in England. 2 vols. 8vo. By CHARLES M'INTOSH, C. M. C. H. S., gardener to H. R. H. Prince Leopold of Saxe Coburg. 10 00
- The British Flower Garden; containing Colored Figures and descriptions of the most ornamental and curious Hardy Herbaceous Plants, including Annuals, Biennials, and Perennials, with their scientific and English names, best method of cultivation and propagation, the heights they generally attain, or any other information respecting them that may be considered useful or interesting. By R. SWEET, F. L. S. &c. The drawings by E. D. SMITH, F. L. S. In 4 vols. 8vo. calf—and continued in monthly numbers. A splendid and useful work. 70 00
- The Hot-house and Green-house Manual, or Botanical Cultivator; giving full instructions for the management and propagation of the plants cultivated in Hot-houses, Green-houses, and Borders, in the gardens of Great Britain; also the management of plants in rooms, &c. By R. SWEET, F. L. S. &c.—fourth edition. 4 00
- The Gardener's Magazine, in 8vo. monthly Nos. 75
- The Horticultural Register, in 8vo. do. 25
- The New American Orchardist; or an account of the most valuable varieties of fruit adapted to cultivation in the climate of the United States from the latitude of 25 degrees to 54 degrees; with their uses, modes of culture, and management; remedies for the maladies to which they are subject from noxious insects, and other causes, &c. Also a brief description of the most ornamental forest trees, shrubs, flowers, &c. By WILLIAM KENRICK, 1 vol. 12mo. 1 25



CONTENTS.



	Page
ADVERTISEMENT,	2
PREFACE,	3
ESCULENT VEGETABLE SEEDS,	5
POT AND SWEET HERB SEEDS,	11
ESCULENT ROOTS AND PLANTS,	12
MEDICINAL HERB SEEDS,	13
AGRICULTURAL OR FARMING SEEDS,	14
BIRD SEEDS,	15
FRUIT SEEDS,	15
NATIVE AMERICAN TREE, SHRUB, AND PLANT SEEDS,	16
ANNUAL FLOWER SEEDS,	18
BIENNIAL AND PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS,	20
BULBOUS AND TUBEROUS FLOWER ROOTS,	22
GREEN-HOUSE SHRUBS, VINES, HERBACEOUS PLANTS, BULBOUS ROOTS, &c.	23
CHRYSANTHEMUMS,	25
CAMELLIA JAPONICA, OR JAPAN ROSE,	26
HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL FLOWERING PLANTS,	27
PLANTS, VINES, &c.	28
MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES,	28
AGRICULTURAL, HORTICULTURAL, AND BOTANICAL BOOKS, &c.	28

AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL SEED STORE.

HOVEY AND COMPANY,

NOS. 79 & 81, CORNHILL, (FORMERLY MARKET STREET,) BOSTON,

Respectfully give notice to their friends and the public, that they are in possession of the following choice varieties of seeds, most of which are of late introduction, new and very rare, and part of which, in consequence of their rareness, will not be for sale till next autumn; together with the most extensive assortment of vegetable, flower, tree, and grass seeds, plants, &c.; embracing the newest varieties useful and ornamental that can be procured.

VEGETABLE.

- BROCOLI**, Fine Dwarf White Russian, large and ready for the table, during the months of November, December and January.
- do. Sulphur Colored Russian, very superior as a late kind, being very hardy and dwarf, producing large heads.
- do. Knight's New Superb Protecting.
- CELERY**, Bailey's New Gigantic Red.
- do. New Gigantic White.
- CUCUMBER**, New Prize Fighter, exceeding any other kind in length, production and beauty.
- do. Superior Long Ridge, a very superior hardy kind.
- PEAS**, Warwick Early Peas.
- Early Dwarf Nonsuch.
- Goliath Peas.
- Tall Green Knight's Marrows.
- Groom's Superb Dwarf Blue, a superior new variety.
- Very prolific and high flavored, considered by the London Horticultural Society the best dwarf pea known.
- RADISH**, Superfine Early Frame.
- TURNIP**, Superfine Early Short Top.
- WILMOT'S EARLY SCARLET RHUBARB**, very early and fine.

FLOWER SEEDS.

Aster, new German, (24 varieties)	Hediphilla arabioides	Poppy, new French
Aster, new China	Jacoea, new yellow	new Flemish
Adlumia scandens	Ipomœa striata	Russels new
Ammobium alatum	nil	Petunia nyctagyniflora
Argemone grandiflora	occulea	Potentilla recta
Asclepias	Kaulfussia amelloides	atropurpurea
Clarkia pulchella (White)	Lupinus polyphyllus purple	genoides
Clintonia elegans	white	ncpaulense
Collinsia verua	littoralis	splendens
Colloma linearis	mutabilis	Salpiglossis atropurpurea
Cladanthus arabicus	tomentosus	picta
Calceolaria puniata	versicolor	integrifolia
Fotbergillii	Larkspur, new dwarf German	straminea
augustiflora	Malope trifida	Barclayana
Chrysanthemum, new golden	Madia elegans	new striped
Calempelis scaber	Maurandia Barclayana	hybrida
Dianthus superbus	Nicotiana odorata	Scabiosa nana
Hispanicus	Nierembergia phœnicea	Schizanthus porrigens
Dataura ceraticale	Oenothera rosea alba	pinnatus
Echscholtzia californica	hifrons	retusus
Eutoca multiflora	hybrida	Salvia foliosa
Francoa appendiculata	verminea	mexicana
Geum album	odorata	Tagetes corymbosa
coccineum	tenella	Verbena aubletia
Gloxinea speciosa	Lindleyana	Zinnia grandiflora
Gesneria bulbosa	speciosa	

A fine collection of Dahlias.

Fine Italian Tuberoses and Tigrida pavonia.

Also a fine collection of Gooseberries (two to three years old) from Mr. Samuel Walker, (Roxbury,) including the kinds which have received the premiums of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society for the last two years.

HOVEY & COMPANY have the pleasure to inform their friends that their collection of seeds, &c. embraces all that is new or valuable; having used their exertions in the selection of the best articles in every department of their business, they can assure them that in the fulfilment of orders most prompt and vigilant attention will be paid.